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ESTABLISHED IN 1841.

Denmark Nurseries

G. B. BRACKETT'S

CATALOGUE

—OF—

FRUIT AND

Ornamental Trees,

VINES, SHRUBS, &c.

DENMARK, LEE COUNTY, IOWA.

BRANCH NURSERIES:

Wm. Taylor, Cromwell, Union County, Iowa; or, A. E. Jenks, Ashland, Nebraska.

GALENA, ILLINOIS:
D. W. SCOTT & CO., STEAM JOB PRINTERS.
1872.

Established in 1841.

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DENMARK, LEE COUNTY, IOWA.

BRANCH NURSERIES.—WM. TAYLOR, Cromwell, Union County, Iowa; or A. E. JENKS, Ashland, Nebraska.

To Our Patrons.

In presenting this Catalogue to the public, we would state that after thirty years experience, we feel confident in saying that our selection of varieties is one that is best adapted to the soil and climate of the West, and that will give the most satisfaction to our customers.

Our stock is grown upon upland, trench plowed, and is remarkably vigorous and healthy, and we guarantee satisfaction in every respect. My business is not so extensive but what I can give my personal supervision and attention to every part of the cultivation and handling of my stock; consequently less liable to the mistakes incident to very large Nurseries. Should mistakes occur, (which sometimes will in the best of families) we will cheerfully rectify them.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention, and packing will be done in the best manner, for which a charge will be made sufficient to cover cost of material.

Packages will be delivered at the Railroad or River, free of charge, after which our responsibility ceases.

Orders may be sent to our Branch Nurseries, if more convenient, by addressing WM. TAYLOR, Cromwell, Iowa, or A. E. JENKS, Ashland, Neb., both on the Burlington & Mo. River R. R.

Distances Between Trees in Plantation.

Standard Apples,	20 feet to 25 feet	Currants and Gooseberries,	4x6 "
" Pears,	15 " " 18 "	Raspberries,	6x6 "
" Cherries,	15 " " 18 "	Blackberries,	8x8 "
Dwarfs, Pears,	10 " " 12 "		

Strawberries should be planted in rows 4 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart in the rows.

Number of Trees to an Acre, at Various Distances.

At 4 feet apart each way,	2,729	At 12 feet apart each way,	325
At 5 " " " "	1,742	At 15 " " " "	200
At 6 " " " "	1,200	At 18 " " " "	135
At 8 " " " "	680	At 20 " " " "	110
At 10 " " " "	430	At 25 " " " "	70

APPLES.

Class I.—Summer Apples.

Early Harvest.—Medium quality, fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid; not very productive, but desirable for desert. June and July.

Red Astrachan.—Medium to large; very fair; mottled and marbled with crimson, covered with a heavy bloom; quite acid unless fully ripe, when it mellows and becomes finely flavored. Tree very hardy and fine form; every way desirable. July.

Carolina Red June.—Small to medium; deep red on whit. Very tender and juicy. Tree hardy and generally productive. July and August.

Sweet June.—Medium to large; very fair, very sweet; fine for baking and desert. Children love it. Bears young. July and August.

Early Pennock.—Large, striped, showy, early, profuse bearer, vigorous, hardy, very profitable, popular. August and September. Shaker Yellow, and Summer Queen, of some.

Keswick Codlin.—Large, pale yellow, cooking and market; erect, vigorous, hardy; generally a favorite for early, profuse bearing. August and September.

Benoni.—Medium, striped, best of its season; late summer, tree hardy, erect, vigorous, good but rather tardy bearer.

Harvest Red Streak.—One of the best summer apples, medium to large. Very productive, excellent for cooking or eating. August to September.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—One of the most hardy and profitable varieties cultivated, especially in the North-west. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading head, requiring little pruning, bears abundantly, fruit fair, always commands ready sale, valuable for market, size medium, regularly formed, roundish oblate, skin smooth, marked and streaked with red on a golden ground, juicy, sub-acid, sprightly. September.

Tetofsky.—Profitable for market. Tree upright, spreading, comes into bearing early, and produces annually; very hardy, young shoots yellowish reddish brown, leaves large; size medium, oblate conic, sometimes round, smooth, yellow ground handsomely streaked with red, and, like most apples of that country, covered with whitish bloom, under which is a shining skin; flesh white and juicy, sprightly, acid, fragrant and agreeable. August.

Class II.—Autumn Apples.

American Summer Pearmain.—Medium, striped, exceedingly fine grained and juicy, very mild acid, with a rich aromatic flavor. Everybody loves it. August and September.

Alexander.—Large, showy, regularly formed, conical, skin greenish yellow, faintly streaked with red on shaded side, orange brilliantly streaked with bright red in the sun; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, juicy, pleasant flavor. October to December.

Fall Wine.—Medium, beautiful crimson, shaded, mild, crisp, first rate, growth slow, moderately hardy, early and good bearer. September and October.

Lowell or Orange.—Large, yellow, superb, rather hardy, productive. August and September.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium or above, clear yellow and red, juicy, tender and good, most popular of its season; tree vigorous, early and excellent bearer. September and October.

Mother.—Medium, deep red, delicious, moderate grower and bearer. October and November.

Rambo.—Medium, striped, immense grower and bearer, most popular of its season. October and November.

Fameuse.—Medium; surface pale waxen yellow, almost covered with deep red; flesh snowy white, very tender, fine grained and juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid. For desert, kitchen and market. Oct. to Dec.

Porter.—Fruit rather large, regular, oblong, narrowing the eye, and when exposed with a dull blush next the sun; flesh fine grained, juicy and of a sprightly flavor. September.

Class III.—Winter Apples.

Winesap.—This most popular apple needs no comments. Suffice to say, it is one of the most productive, hardy and profitable winter varieties grown. Desert, cooking and market.

Rawles' Janet.—Syn. Genet, Janet, Genneton, Rockremain and Neverfail. This variety so common in our markets, known by almost every one under the familiar title of Genneton, is one of the most profitable that can be planted. Its shipping qualities are superior. Tree is hardy upon well drained soils. Very productive; inclined to overbear. January to May.

Ben. Davis.—Syn, New York Pippin. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous; a productive and early bearer; fruit large, smooth, yellow, covered with mixed red, flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Kitchen and market; long keeper, very profitable for market. December to May.

White Winter Pearmain.—Fruit medium to large, very rich and spicy. One of the best for desert and market. December to February.

Striped Sweet Pippin.—Syn. Hunt of Warder. Fruit large, handsomely striped, and very rich and tender. Tree hardy and fine form. Productive. November to February.

Romanstem.—Fruit medium to small, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic. Tree hardy and moderately productive. December and January.

Gilpin.—Syn. Little Red Romanite, Small Romanite and Carthouse. Fruit medium to small, deep red; flesh firm, juicy; flavor sweet, rich; a constant, profuse bearer. Keeps until June. Finest variety for cider.

Willow Twig.--Large, roundish, striped, quality good. Tree very hardy and a great bearer; keeps well. A valuable orchard variety in most parts of the West. December to May.

Wagener.—Medium to large size, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates County, New York. December and May.

Seek-No-Further.—Westfield. Medium to large, striped with a dull red, and slightly russetted; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a good grower and bearer, and fruit always fair. Nov. to Feb.

Grimes' Golden.—Grimes' Golden Pippin. An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newton Pippin, medium to large size, yellow, tree hardy, vigorous, productive, originally from Virginia; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.

White Pippin.—Large size, resembles the Newton Pippin, color greenish yellow, sprinkled with light dots, flesh white, juicy, with a rich sub-acid flavor. Tree a good grower, hardy and prolific. January to March.

Domine.—Medium to large, pale striped, juicy, firm, fine grained, excellent, immense grower and bearer, moderately hardy. January to April.

Fulton.—Medium, yellow and red, excellent, beautiful, productive, vigorous tree. November to January. Seedling of Rambo.

Smith's Cider.—Old, widely grown, reliable, medium, pale striped, flavor moderate; tree productive, hardy.

Talmon Sweet.—Medium, pale yellow, good, very hardy, vigorous, productive; most popular winter sweet. December to April. Greatly esteemed.

Stark.--Valued as a long keeper and valuable market variety. Tree vigorous, upright and hardy, fruit large, greenish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped with light and dark red, thickly sprinkled with light and brown dots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. January to May.

Rome Beauty.—Large, striped, showy and popular, vigorous, early and great bearer.

Jonathan.—Medium, red, very beautiful and excellent, tree slender, very productive, bears early, hardy. November to February.

Perry Russett.—Tree upright, very hardy, an early and abundant bearer, fruit medium, roundish conical, a little oblique, pale yellow, netted with russett on sunny side. flesh yellowish, rather firm, juicy, brisk sub-acid. November to January.

Milam.—Small to medium, roundish, greenish yellow, striped, dull red, sub-acid, a constant bearer, very popular with some at the West. November to February.

English Russett.—Very hardy, good bearer, fruit medium size, rich, mild sub-acid.

Walbridge.—Lately introduced from Wisconsin. Very hardy, late keeping, medium sized apple, one of the best hardy varieties for cold climates.

Dwarf Apples.

Are common varieties worked on Paradise stock, and are desirable only for their early bearing qualities and are suited to small plats or town lots. They bear very young and are quite ornamental as well as useful.

Crab Apples.

Large Red Siberian Crab.—Large and handsome, yellow, with a scarlet cheek, bears very abundantly and young. September and November.

Small Cherry Crab.—About one inch in diameter, a deeper red than the preceding. Tree an erect grower and a free bearer.

Large Yellow Siberian Crab.—Fruit quite large and fine, pale yellow, with a tinge of red in the sun. Tree a free grower and a great bearer. September and November.

Transcendant Crab.—A very beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab, red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

Hislop's Crab.—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple, deep crimson. Very popular at the West, on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.

Montreal Beauty.—Fruit large, roundish oblate, bright yellow, mostly covered and shaded with rich red, flesh yellowish, rich, firm, acid; one of the most beautiful of all the crabs. September to October.

Pears.

Standards, ranging in age from 3 to 4 years, and size from 4 to 6 feet, range in price from 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarfs, same age, range from 40 to 50 cents each. Extra sizes, bearing trees, up to $1,50 each.

Bartlett.—Large yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side, flesh white, fine grained, rich and buttery, one of the best summer pears. Tree an erect grower, a young and early bearer, both on pear and quince. August and September.

Bloodgood.—Origin Long Island—Medium size, sprinkled with russett dots, rich and melting, one of the best early pears. The tree is liable to blight at the West. Last of August.

Belle Lucrative, or Fondante D'Automne.—Medium size, yellowish green, slightly russetted, melting and delicious. Tree a fair grower, makes a beautiful pyramid on the Quince. Bears young and abundantly. September and October.

Buffum.—Origin, Long Island—Similar to the White Doyenne. Tree a vigorous and upright grower, shoots light reddish brown, good grower on the Quince. September and October.

Brandywine.—Medium, yellow, first rate. Tree of moderate growth, and quite hardy and productive. August and September.

Rostiezer.—Medium or below, dull green, juicy and sweet; growth very strong, dark and straggling, productive; August. Highly esteemed.

Tyson.—Medium or above, melting, juicy and sweet, tree upright, hardy, vigorous, productive, early to bear, admirable for the West. August and September.

Beurre D'Anjou.—Large, noble, russetty, fruit of excellent quality; the tree upright, hardy and productive. October.

Beurre Diel.—One of the largest, buttery, vigorous, productive; esteemed. October and November.

Doyenne, White or Virgalieu.—Medium, melting, delicious, well known, very hardy, productive and popular. Sept. to Oct.

Duchess D'Angouleme.—Largest good pear, most popular sort on Quince; October and November. Mostly grown as dwarf.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, red cheek, beautiful and first rate; tree very vigorous, productive and hardy for the North. September.

Howell.—Large, pale, yellow; melting and sweet; tree remarkably vigorous, productive, hardy and fine. September.

Louise Bon de Jersey.—Large, yellow and red, beautiful and good, vigorous grower and immense bearer. September and October.

Seckel.—Small, but best of all pears, slow, healthy, productive tree; admirable. September and October.

Sheldon.—Medium, first rate every way; tree vigorous, productive, hardy for the North. October.

Beurre Easter.—Large, yellow with red cheek, excellent; tree a fair grower, hardy and productive. December to March.

Glout Morceau.—Medium or above, excellent; tree remarkably hardy, vigorous and beautiful; indispensable. December.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. December.

Vicar of Winkfield.—Large, long, beautiful, good; tree hardy, very vigorous and immensely productive, most popular winter pear. November to January.

Clapp's Favorite.—An extremely valuable pear, fruit large, skin thin, lemon yellow, splashed with crimson and fawn, flesh white, fine grained, melting, rich, little perfumed. Last of Aug. or early Sept.

An important point in the management of pears is to gather them properly. Early pears should be gathered ten or twelve days before they are ripe; Fall pears two or three weeks. Winter pears may hang on until the leaves begin to fall. The whole should not be gathered at the same time. There is a difference in the time of proper maturing. A test of the proper time to pluck the fruit is by letting the pear rest in the hand and raising it. If properly advanced the stem will easily separate from the limb. To produce the best of fruit, trees should not be permitted to overbear; thin out.

Select Cherry Trees.

PRICE OF CHERRY TREES.—Standards, 1 year, 25 cents each; Standards, 2 years, 50 cents each.

Early Richmond.—Very productive, tree hardy, fine for canning, cooking and dessert when fully ripe. June.

Late Richmond.—One week later than Early Richmond.

English Morello.—Very large ; fine for market.

Royal Duke.—A fine late variety ; acid. Tree hardy. July.

Belle Magnifique.—Large, heart-shaped, fine rich red, juicy and nearly sweet. Very productive. Tree hardy. July and August.

Plums.

PRICE OF PLUMS.—50 cents each.

There are several varieties that are hardy and succeed well here if care is taken to prevent the attacks of the Curculio, which is very destructive. The

Lombard—Is one of the most profitable, though not very rich, but juicy and melting ; very hardy.

Miner—Is Curculio proof. Very hardy and productive. Fruit bright red, melting and sweet.

We have several other varieties.

Peaches.

Growing Peaches has not been considered very successful, still a crop once in two or three years will fully justify the planting of trees. We have had good crops the last four years which is quite encouraging to the lovers of this fine fruit. We shall aim to keep on hand a fair variety of the best hardy varieties of budded trees, but shall turn our attention mostly to growing selected natural fruit, which is much more reliable than the budded varieties.

Quinces.

PRICE.—50 cents each.

Orange.—Large, roundish ; best for preserving.

Rea's Mammoth.—New, said to be very large and fine ; 75 cents.

Hardy Native Grapes.

Concord.—A very large, handsome grape, hardy and productive; very sweet and juicy when well grown. Succeeds in most localities.

PRICE.—1 year, 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.

Delaware.—The finest of native grapes ; very hardy and productive ; berries very sugary and vinuous.

PRICE.—1 year, 25 cents; 2 years, 35 cents each.

Hartford Prolific.—A hardy, profuse bearing, good grape, ripening very early.
PRICE.—25 cents each.

Ives' Seedling.—A very promising wine grape; hardy and productive
PRICE.—25 cents each.

Currants.

RED DUTCH.—Old well known, reliable variety. 15 cents.
CHERRY.—Very large, deep red. 20 cts.
VICTORIA.—A fine variety; valuable for its lateness. 15 cents.
WHITE GRAPE.—Productive; large and excellent. 20 cents.
LA VERSAILLAISE.—Very large; productive, the best of all currants. 25 cents.

Gooseberries.

HOUGHTON SEEDLING.—Very productive, branches literally covered with fruit; not liable to mildew. 10 cents.
MOUNTAIN SEEDLING.—Much larger and finer than above, not so productive. 40 cents.

Raspberries.

DOOLITTLE.—Very hardy and prolific: valuable for market or family use. 20 cents.
MAMMOTH CLUSTER.—Larger and later than the above; valuable for all purposes. 15 cents.
MIAMI.—About the same as above.

Blackberries.

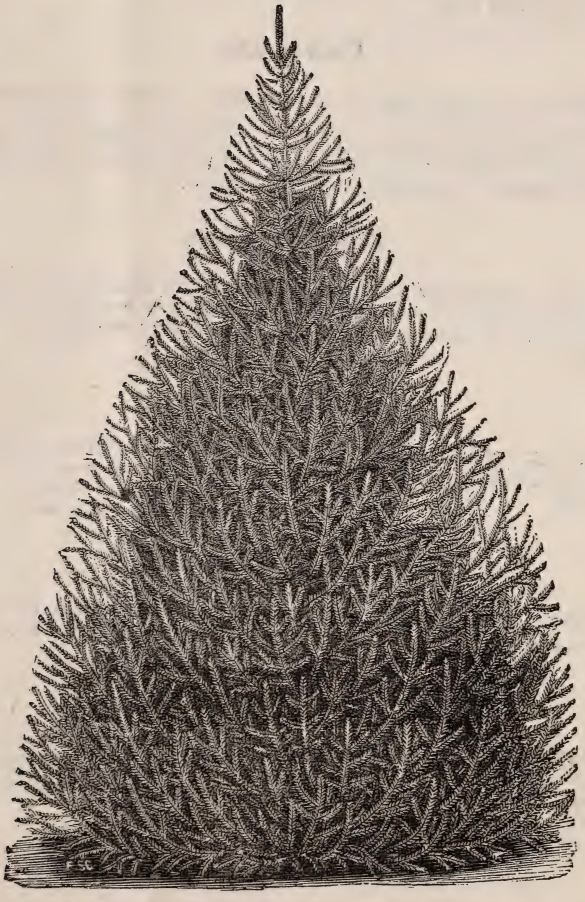
LAWTON.—Large size, sweet and delicious when fully ripe. Not hardy.
KITTATINNY.—Much the best variety in cultivation; very hardy. $1 per doz.

Strawberries.

WILSON'S ALBANY.—The most popular berry everywhere. Very prolific, bearing heavily even under neglect when other varieties fail; large, firm, with lively acid flavor.
RUSSEL'S PROLIFIC, AGRICULTURIST AND GREEN'S PROLIFIC are valuable varieties for family use.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

VICTORIA.—Very good.
LINNÆUS.—Best; early and tender.



NORWAY SPRUCE. For Description see next page.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Evergreens.

ARBOR VITÆ, AMERICAN.—A beautiful, erect growing tree, well adapted to single planting, and one of the best for hedges and screens.

ARBOR VITÆ, SIBERIAN.—A beautiful, globular-shaped variety, dark green foliage; very hardy.

BALSAM FIR.—A beautiful American Evergreen; vigorous, upright grower, dark green foliage.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—A very rapid, lofty growing tree; will do well in almost any situation; will bear clipping; best for wind breaks.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.—A handsome American variety.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—An elegant tree with gracefully drooping branches.

PINE, AUSTRIAN.—Very hardy and robust, dark green, will stand any climate.

PINE, SCOTCH.—Very hardy, rapid grower, dense; good for wind breaks

PINE, WHITE.—Our native Pine, from which all our pine lumber is made. Very handsome as well as useful. Should be grown extensively on our prairies.

JUNIPER, IRISH.—A fine, upright grower, ten to fifteen feet.

JUNIPER, SAVIN—Low, trailing variety.

Price of Evergreens, 25 to 50 cents per foot.

Deciduous Trees and Fruits.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN.—A fine tree for the lawn, covered with light red berries throughout the season. 25 to 50 cents.

MAPLE.—We have several varieties, all of which are valuable and ornamental. 10 to 50 cents.

LARCH, EUROPEAN.—Very rapid beautiful growing tree; grown extensively for timber which is very durable. 25 to 50 cents.

Shrubs.

FLOWERING ALMOND.—Double rose colored flowers. 25 cents.

SNOW BALL.—A well known favorite shrub with large bunches of white flowers, very hardy. 40 cents.

BERBERRY, PURPLE.—Dark purple leaves and fruit. 40 cents.

DEUTZIA SCABRA.—A rapid growing hardy shrub with white flowers; beautiful. 35 cents.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS.—Rather new variety; pure white flowers.

DEUTZIA CRENATA.—Flowers double, white tinged with rose, one of the finest flowering shrubs. 50 cents.

FORSYTHIA.—Pretty shrubs with bright yellow flowers, very early in spring, before there are any leaves. 50 cents.

JAPAN QUINCE.—With beautiful scarlet flowers, very early in spring, foliage bright glossy green.

LILAC.—Several varieties. An old well known shrub. 50 cents.

WEIGELIA.—New and beautiful shrubs lately introduced from China; hardy free bloomers. 50 cents.

WEIGELIA ROSEA.—Rosea blush flowers,

WEIGELIA DESBOISE.—Red, profuse bloomer.

WEIGELIA AMABILIS.—Monthly flowering.

WEIGELIA HORTENSIS RUBRA.—Red.

WEIGELIA ROSEA NANA.—Variegated foliage; beautiful.

HONEYSUCKLES, TARTARIAN.—Three varieties with red, white and straw colored flowers. 35 cents.

SPIREAS.—All beautiful. 25 cents. Low growing shrubs, of easy culture. We have several varieties.

CALICANTHUS.—Sweet shrub, with brown flowers, foliage of a peculiar, delightful odor. 50 cents.

Vines and Climbers.

Price.—25 to 50 cents.

AMPELOPSIS.—Adapted to cover walls or trees.
BIGNONIA.—Climber; known as Trumpet Flowers; hardy. 50 cents.
CLEMATIS.—A beautiful climbing plant of several varieties. 25 cents.
HONEYSUCKLE—Esteemed, well known climbers. 25 cents.
HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIA.—Monthly, fragrant.
HONEYSUCKLE, SCOTCH.—Monthly, blooms all summer.
HONEYSUCKLE, AUREA RETICULATA.—Gold veined, very beautiful. 40 cents.

Hardy Flowering Plants.

CLEMATIS ERECTA.—Blooms a long time. 25 cents.
DIELYTRA, or BLEEDING HEART.—Very hardy, beautiful early flower. 50 cents.
DIELYTRA EXINUA.—Flowers all Summer. 50 cents.
HEMEROCALLIS GRAMINA.—Yellow Ely; fine. 25 cents.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Thirty varieties. 20 cents.
PAEONIES.—Twelve beautiful varieties. 25 to 50 cents.
PERRENNIAL PHLOX.—Twelve varieties. 25 cents.
YUCCA.—Evergreen flowering plant. 25 cents.

Bulbs.

DAHLIAS.—In variety. 25 to 40 cents.
GLADILOUS.— " 20 cents.
LILIES.—Tiger. 25 cents.
LILIES.—Old White fragrant. 25 cents.
AMARYLLIS, VALOTA.—50 cents.

ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual.

Price.—50 cents.

COLLARDEUM.—Bright rosy blush.
GEN. WASHINGTON.—Very deep rosy crimson, large, double, vigorous and profuse bloomer. One of the best.
GRANT DES BATTAILLES.—Brilliant crimson, constant bloomer.
GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Brilliant red.
" CONROBERT.—Dark red; fine.
" CASTELLAINE.—Light rose.
LA REINE.—Rosy lilac; large.
LADY EMILY PEEL.—White edged carmine.
LOUISE CARRIGUE.—Brilliant carmine.
GILBERT SLATER.—Carmine; fine.
MONS. RIVERS.—Very fine.
MARSHAL SOULT.—Rosy crimson.
MADAME CHARLES WOOD.—Brilliant crimson.
MADAME KNORR.—Pale flesh; fine.
" MASSON.—Crimson, violet, extra.
MADAME CLEMENCE JOIGNEAUX.—Rosy lilac.
PANACHE D'ORLEANS.—White, striped and blotched with red.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Deep scarlet crimson, extra fine. 75 cents.
PRINCE ALBERT.—Blush, fine.

Perpetual Blooming Roses.

CELS.—Tea, Pale Blush.
HERMOSA.—Pale rose, globular.
LOUIS PHILLIPP.—Dark crimson; fine.
MRS. BOSANQUET.—Pale blush, extra.
SANGUINEA.—Dark crimson.
SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON.—Pale blush, large very fragrant; extra fine.
PINK DAILY.—Light pink; free.
WHITE TEA.—Pure white.
QUEEN OF LOMBARDY.—Bright rose.

Climbing Roses.

PRICE.—40 cents.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIES.—Red, large, in great clusters; vigorous, hardy, best.
BALTIMORE BELLE.—Blush, white.
PRIDE OF WASHINGTON.—Pale blush
MRS. HOVEY.—Blush white. Very fine.

Miscellaneous Roses.

PRICE.—50 cents.

GEORGE IV.—Dark velvet, superb.
PARADISE.—Very dwarf, small, perfect.
PERSIAN.—Deep yellow.
HARRISON.—Very bright yellow; free bloomer; showy.

GREEN HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

Geraniums.

PRICE.—25 cents.

ALEXANDRIA.—Fine, scarlet.
AURICULA.—Pink and white; fine.
CHIEFTAIN.—Orange scarlet, large.
DR. HOGG.—Purplish rose.
LUCIUS.—Bright salmon, tinted scarlet, profuse bloomer.
PRESIDENT.—Large scarlet.
REBECCA.—Crimson scarlet.
ST. GEORGE.—Bright scarlet, large truss.
SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.—Rosy pink, large.
GLOIRE DE NANCY.—Immense trusses of very double scarlet flowers. 50 cents.
GOLDEN CHAIN.—Green and gold foliage.
SILVER QUEEN.—Silvery edged leaves
ROSE SCENTED.—
NUTMEG "

Verbenas.

PRICE.—15 cents.

BLUE BEAUTY.—Deep blue, white eye.
DEFIANCE.—Bright scarlet.
EMPRESS ELIZABETH.—White, striped purple.
IDA.—Glowing crimson, large eye.
LUSTER.—Brilliant scarlet orange eye.
ROVER.—Deep red, white eye.
SNOWFLAKE.—Pure white, large.
COOK.—White, striped red.
GRACIE.—Finely striped.
CHARMING.—Scarlet, fragrant.

Miscellaneous.

ABUTILON.—Fine bell-shaped flowers.
AGERATUM.—Blue.
" ALBA.—White.
AGAVE.—
ALOE.—Handsome window plant.
CACTUS.—20 varieties, all of easy culture.
CALADIUM.—Large shiny leaves.
CANNA.—Beautiful foliage plants.
CUPHEA.—Scarlet flowers.
FEVERFEW.—Double white flowers, beautiful.
SALVIA.—Elegant bedding plants, scarlet flowers, blooming all summer.

We have many other varieties of Greenhouse and Bedding plants.

Paeonies.

COMPT. DE PARIS.—Purplish rose, full, fine.

DOUBLE WHITE.—White, center yellowish, large, fragrant.

ELEGANS.—Outside blush, inside straw color.

FRAGRANS.—Rose color, large, fragrant.

FESTIVIA.—Pure white, beautifully marked with carmine, fragrant. 50 cents.

POTTSII.—Purple crimson, extra. 50 cts.

HUMEII.—Beautiful rose color, large and showy.

ROSEA SUPERBA.—Rose color, full.

CANNA. See Miscellaneous Plants.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. For description see Pears.